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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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GILLOTT'S  
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Of highest Quality, and having  
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The Only Article Chicago, 1893  
[a282]

號二十七 七千四萬一第 日二十月七年十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1905. 大拜禮 號二十月八年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



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SCOTCH  
WHISKY.**

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [a1342]

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\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.  
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General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

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Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

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THE latest Method of the AMERICAN  
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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 29th July, 1905. [61]

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**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
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POMMERY & REANO, Sec. extra Sec and Nature, in Magnums,  
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Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

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Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

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COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM DEPRESSED VITALITY.

FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

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BOMBAY.

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| 12 Selected Ash Cues                    | 1 Well Cuo Rack.                               |
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| 1 Billiard Marking Board.               | 1 Box Best Cuo Tips, Assorted.                 |
| 1 Dust Cover for Table.                 | 1 Cuo Tip Fastener with File.                  |
| Straightedge and 4 Circles.             | 1 Bottle Cuo Cement.                           |
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| 1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.             | 2 Dozen Best White Chalk.                      |

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [871-1]

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THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED

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FROM THE USUAL PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a26]

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**ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.**

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**KING EDWARD VII.**

**LIQUEUR GOLD LABEL**

**KING EDWARD VII.**

**SPECIAL WHITE LABEL**

**\$15.50 Per Dozen.**

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Loan values.

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payment of premiums in arrears.

(6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or

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addition.

DODWELL & CO., LD.

Agents. [a1566-5]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel

residents.

Hydraulic Lifts to each floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES,

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if

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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hote at separate tables.

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Hongkong, 24th July 1905. [a1729]

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

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Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a46]

**CARLTON HOUSE**

**HOTELS,**

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the

Club Entract and the Waverley Hotel

have been thoroughly renovated and furnished

in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.

Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the

Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [94]

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FORE ALWAYS FRESH

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**ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE**



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PRICKLY HEAT  
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A RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS  
REMEDY.  
Immediately relieves the irritation.**WATSON'S  
HOUSEHOLD  
AMMONIA**  
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND  
HOUSEHOLD.  
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-  
acts all effects of perspiration, and is as  
refreshing and invigorating to the system  
as a Turkish Bath.**WATSON'S  
CARBOLIC  
SOAPS**  
RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL  
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LIMITED.CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
Communications relating to the news column  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor.  
All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.  
No communications should be published which have  
already appeared in other papers.  
For extra copies of the Daily Press should be  
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that  
time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telephone Address: P. 33. Cables: A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
Lido's  
P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.**BIRTHS.**  
On 8th August, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs.  
F. GRIFFIN, a son.  
On 7th August, at Shanghai, the wife of J.  
BENNETT, of a son and daughter.**DEATHS.**  
On 20th April, in the Red Sea, on voyage home,  
SEARLES RUTH GORDON, aged 25, second son of  
the late Captain R. GORDON, R.A.M.C. He was  
of the China S. N. Co. service.  
On 27th July, at Canton, of typhoid, JOHN H.  
TROTTER, aged 34, late Secretary, Masonic Club,  
Shanghai.  
On 5th August, at Shanghai, JOHN CALLAWAY,  
on 6th August, at Shanghai, CHEN O-ING,  
Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway  
Administration, aged 59 years.  
On 6th August, at Shanghai, Mrs. THOS. WAL-  
LACE, aged 62 years.HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VUEX ROAD, CT.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 12TH, 1905.

There is not quite so much emphasis put nowadays on the influence of the Press. Whether it be demoralisation or merely commercialism, newspapers are as often called calves of public opinion as inculcators of leaders thereof. In China, however, it appears that the Press has not yet reached the stage of comparative insignificance that Western journalism is supposed to occupy. There is a gentleman in Hongkong whose learning is so great that he is able to read both Chinese and Japanese journals, and in the case of the former, he has had experiences which convince him of the enormous power wielded by the vernacular papers. Of the South China native Press men it may be truthfully said that "ideas are their weapons and newspapers their fortresses." It appears that this is partly because native journalism locally is still in the period of strenuous and hopeful youth. The Canton correspondent of a northern contemporary remarks that:

"The native Press of China, at least of the South of China, has grown up within

the last twenty years. We remember when editors were harassed and their offices confiscated, if they published anything less harmless, and more interesting than the *Peking Gazette*. It may be confessed that the Hongkong native Press, whose roots struck deep in the island, but whose branches spread out over the Kwantung province, had much to do with the present vigour of the native newspapers here. When complaints were made to the Hongkong officials by the Canton mandarins, that government matters, hitherto so sacred, were handled with a rough irreverence, they got little comfort and less assistance. Freedom of the Press was the rule in the colonies of Great Britain; Hongkong was a colony; therefore the editors could not be coerced. The consequence was that the mandarins, seeing that they were helpless, submitted to the inevitable. After a time, when nothing very serious happened, either to their revenues or to their harems, and in those days they did not seriously care for very much beyond these two absorbing interests, they ceased to be so obviously anxious, and so a native Press developed not only in Hongkong but in the city of Canton, which to-day is no small industry, and no unimportant factor in the life of the great city."

This authority gives to the native Press of Canton a much higher character than we imagined it deserved, describing its news as trustworthy and valuable, and its policy that of guiding and fostering public opinion. "Sometimes," we are told, the native editor "comes very near" to realising this ambition. But often, we have previously learned, they depart far from it. We are hidden now to admire the way in which they "lash out on the corrupt Government, and at particular officials," and believing that these objects deserve all the castigation, we would not refuse were it not for a conviction that the usefulness of it is impaired by their habit of lashing out all round, like a campfire. Naturally, the Canton papers have been earnest supporters of the boycott, and according to custom, they have been bitterly presenting the utterances of all who would not, like themselves, "go the whole hog." YUAN SHIH-KAI is not one to accuse of pro-American and anti-Chinese feelings, yet because he was able to see more than one side of the question, and felt it his duty to warn the agitators that they were not going the best way to achieve their objects, he has been the subject of the peculiarly virulent and hysterical comments of which our Canton contemporaries are capable when they try. We note that there are further signs of weakening in the native press at Shanghai, and that some of the writers who most diligently fanned the flame appear now to be alarmed at the result. They are appealing now to reason, where before they appealed to passions; and, but for the things that foreboded the movement to abortion, they would appeal in vain perhaps. The power of the native press of South China, real as it is, does not rest upon this capacity for abuse; but upon the power of publicity. There were things which, hushed up and hidden, could endure; but which, exposed as the Chinese papers expose them, are obliged to disappear. If they do strive after trustworthy presentation of facts, and more temperate comment, our native contemporaries will yet work wonders in bringing about a real union of the Chinese, by which great deeds will be possible. But that is the only way.

H.M.S. *Iphigenia* is expected to arrive here on Monday.

M. Odagiri, until recently the Japanese Consul at Shanghai, is said to be accepting a responsible appointment with the Spacie Bank.

A Peking Imperial Edict authorises Na Tung, with Japanese assistants, to establish a system of gendarmerie throughout the city, on the Japanese model.

H.E. the Governor was "At Home" at his Peak Residence, "Mountain Lodge," yesterday afternoon, when he received a number of visitors and entertained them in his usual hospitable fashion.

General Bragg, the American Consul, received a telegram from Manila Observatory, dated 9 a.m. yesterday, to say "there is a typhoon lying S.E. of Luzon."

Mr. A. J. Pugh has joined the Volunteer Artillery. Sergt. F. Penning, Gunner F. W. Penning, and Gunner A. W. Penning, have resigned on leaving the Colony.

A Church Parade of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps will be held in S. John's Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. The Venerable Archdeacon Banister will be the preacher. Seat holders who find their seats occupied by Volunteers are requested to apply to the vergor for seats elsewhere.

The Italian Operatic Singers, who give a concert to-night at the Theatre, have given a similar performance at Macao with such encouraging results that they intend returning to the neighbouring colony next week to give another.

Mr. Sandow has been reluctantly obliged to prematurely terminate his engagement at Shanghai owing to the heat. He will not give any further performances, but will leave for England direct with his company by the next German Mail. This will disappoint Japan and Manila.

Heat apoplexy claimed another victim at Shanghai on August 5th in the person of Mr. John Odellway, formerly, when he was in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, a very well-known figure there. He has been lately on the staff of the Woosung Railway. He was taken to the General Hospital and died six hours after admission. This appears to be the fourth death from heat.

The *Japan Mail* says:—Chinese stationers have become imbued with the idea that Japan intends to land over Port Arthur to Great Britain, and this prospect is said to be causing them much concern. We do not see why it should. If they could sleep without nightmares when Russia was in possession, their national conscience should be impervious to fear connected with other Powers.The *N. C. Daily News* says:—A thorough American, a strong lover of the old country, a man of high culture and attainments, and a delightful companion, left China for good and all by the M.M.S. *Tokio* yesterday morning, in the person of Professor C. S. Leavenworth, M.A. formerly of Nanyang College. He was most popular with all who knew him, foreigners, Chinese, and his pupils, and the College, as well as the American Association, which he served so ably as honorary secretary, will miss him greatly. He goes first to Manila, then to Japan, and thence to the States, and if a kind fate should bring him back here, we shall rejoice. He left us a memorial in the shape of a most valuable book on the Loochee Islands.Writing of the last Japanese loan, the *Daily News* says:—There has been a large over-subscription, and although no time is being wasted, it will take some few days to get out the allotments. It is stated that £1,000,000 worth of the loan has been applied for in London, and that this over-subscription is not so largely due to "stages" and premium-bonders as may commonly be supposed. The genuine small investor likes to get in early when he can, and there is no doubt that Japanese loans have become a favourite form of security with him. The premium was small yesterday, but this was due to heavy German sales. When these were once out of the way, the premium improved from 1 to 2. It is likely to go much better.Barnum is stirred by the question of official dress, and as we learn from the *Register*, the younger generation of native officials, many of them educated in England, are wondering whether native or European costume is the better for their career. "If a young Borneo official adopts the European costume, he is practically absolved from the obligation of showing respect to his superiors in the national fashion." You can hardly expect a young man in correct Western attire to take off his shoes, kneel down on the floor, or keep the open palms of his hands clasped on his stomach; and the Burman finds a notice in the dak bungalows put up by the Public Works Department for the use of travelling officials to the effect that they are to be used only by natives who adopt European dress.The following extracts from the *Lombard Gazette* are published for information of military readers:—July 7th, Grenadier Guards. Second Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) E. S. Ward is seconded for service on the Staff. (Royal West, Night Regiment). Lieutenant Cyril E. Adams, from the Royal Garrison Regiment, to be Lieutenant, Supernumerary to Establishment. Dated 8th July 1905. July 11th, Army Ordnance Department. The undersigned Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, 3rd Class, and Honorary Lieutenant, to be Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, 2nd Class, with the honorary rank of Captain, under the provisions of Articles 318 and 401 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion. William A. Queneau. Dated 5th July 1905.

By kind permission of Major S. H. Pedley and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment), will play the following programme of music during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening.

March "The Russian".....Gaiety.  
Overture to "The Merry Widow".....Gaiety.  
Selection from "Aida".....Verdi.  
Valse "Wiener Blut".....Strauss.  
Serenade "Love in Lullaby".....Machbeth.  
Morceau Nuptial "Salut d'Amour".....Elgar.  
Selection "Scotland's Pride".....C. Godfrey.  
Dinner—Hors d'Oeuvres—Anchovy, Campes-  
Soup—Moose Tartar Soup—Fish—Fried Potatoes—  
Sauce Generouse—Entrées—Rabbit à la Française,  
Billet of Beef and Mushroom Sauce, Mongolian  
Patties, Curry—Calcutta Curry—Joints—Roast  
Leg of Mutton and Onion Sauce, Roast Turkey  
and Sausage—Boiled Corned Ham of Beef and  
Carrots, Cold Galantine of Pigeon and Mixed Salad.  
Sweets—Caramel Pudding, Chocolate Ice Cream  
and Genoa Cakes, Apple Turnover, Piesy Cake,  
Dessert—Coffee—Fruit.HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE  
ASSOCIATION.

The King's Park Range will be available for practice shooting over the 500 yards range to-day (Saturday) from 2 o'clock to 6 o'clock. Members may shoot for the Governor's Cup, and there will be a Pool competition.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

London, 11th August.

The Japanese terms for granting peace were submitted, and the conference adjourned.

## PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

London, 11th August.

Parliament has been prorogued.

## THE ZIEGLER EXPEDITION.

London, 11th August.

The Members of the Ziegler Polar Expedition have been found and rescued.

## PRINCE AND PRINCESS ARISUGAWA AT SINGAPORE.

Singapore, 11th August.

T.H. Prince and Princess Arisugawa have arrived safely on board the N.D.L. s.s. *Preussen*.

Their Imperial Highnesses were received by Mr. E. L. Brockman, the Assistant Colonial Secretary, and afterwards entertained atiffin at Government House. Crowds manifested the greatest possible enthusiasm.

## [REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

London, 9th August.

The Envoys, who are staying at the same hotel, proceeded to the Naval Yard in separate launches. This time the Russians were given precedence. Each was saluted with nineteen guns. Rear Admiral Mead received and conducted them to the Stores Building, where they inspected the arrangements for the conference, and after lunch returned to the hotel. M. de Witte, interviewed, said he would leave nothing unattempted to conclude peace, but all depended on the Japanese demands, and in case of failure the world could judge who was responsible.

## THE ALIENS BILL.

London, 9th August.

The Aliens Bill has passed the third reading in the House of Lords.

## THE HANKOW-CANTON RAILWAY.

London, 9th August.

Pierpont Morgan and Company are negotiating for the sale of the Hankow-Canton railway to China; the offers of European syndicates are not being considered.

## THE FRENCH FLEET IN ENGLAND.

London, 9th August.

The French fleet has entered the harbour of Portsmouth, an unprecedented honour to a foreign fleet; the ships anchored amid the wildest enthusiasm.

## NEW INTERNAL RUSSIAN LOAN.

London, 9th August.

A new internal loan of £200,000,000 at 5 per cent. is announced in St. Petersburg.

## A SPECIAL CHINESE TREATY COMMISSIONER TO THE U.S.

The "Native Notes" writer of the *N. C. Daily News* understands that H.E. Wu Ting-fang, Junior Vice-President of the Waiwup, is to go to Washington as Special Commissioner to negotiate a new Immigration Treaty with the United States. He is to be accompanied by the Chinese community, since they have already gained the attention of the American Press and people to the wants of the Chinese natives for better treatment of the exempt classes, will suspend their boycott and await the result of H.E. Wu Ting-fang's mission. By their inauguration of the boycott the American people now know that the Chinese are in earnest, and since President Roosevelt and Secretary McAlister have both shown their desire to better matters, the Chinese community have obtained their object, and such being the case, they should suspend their boycott until they see if they can obtain their wishes, when it will not be too late to begin once more. "The Superior Man is he who knows when to stop and when to go on," so said the greatest of China's sages. The boycott was started to obtain better treatment of Chinese entering the United States. Now the President of the United States and his principal Ministers have signified their wish that Chinese should have the better treatment demanded, and have issued instructions to their subordinates to see to it that this is promptly done. Hence the object of the boycott has been attained. The next step should be to await what Congress will do in the near future and the result of Wu Ting-fang's mission. There is plenty of time in the future to act if the wishes of the Chinese are not obtained, and he hopes his Chinese fellow-citizens will see it in this light.

## WANTED.

MUSICIANS. (2 Clarinets, Piccolo, Trombone, and Cornet). Must be good players. For Fitzgerald's Circus. Apply: Thomas's Hotel, M.A.M.

## BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

The Times of July 12th reports:—The 45th half-yearly meeting was held yesterday at the Cannon-street Hotel, Sir Charles J. Jessel presiding. The chairman stated that the gross revenue for the year ended December 31st last was £27,910, while the net surplus of revenue over expenditure was £25,202. These figures exhibited gross and net increase respectively of £14,283 and £14,335 over those of the previous 12 months. The very considerable improvements thus shown reflected the greatest credit on the governor and his staff. That their colony was a most valuable adjunct to the British Empire was, the directors thought, beginning to be realized. A few months ago what would Russia have given for such a possession, and what would Germany give for such a potentially rich property? Yet they sometimes thought that those filling the high places in his Majesty's Government did not always fully appreciate the service which the company had rendered to the nation in securing for it for ever such an important strategic North Borneo undoubtedly was. Passing to the balance sheet, he stated that about £250,000 had been spent on ballasting with stone the Jesselton-Beaufort section of the railway and on its upkeep and consolidation. In all the railway construction costs last year amounted to £206,265. Its construction had been a long and tedious business, and when the directors received on April 1st last Mr. West's telegram announcing that the first train had entered Tenom, the interior terminus of the railway, they were highly gratified. The time owing to the difficulties experienced in the Padas Gorge and the many swamps met with, had taken ten years to construct, and the greatest praise was due to Mr. West in connexion with the work. The directors believed that the railway would be as great a success in time as similar undertakings had been in the Malay peninsula and Sumatra. In a recent letter Mr. West informed them that the whole of the line was "in first-class condition and capable of carrying any amount of traffic that can be put upon it." In answer to a telegram inquiring as to the traffic receipts and the working expenses for the month of May, Mr. West replied, "Traffic receipts £4,300, expenditure chargeable to revenue \$2,300." This was a good beginning for a railway which had to create its own traffic, the receipts already more than covering the working expenses. During the construction of the line the revenue of the provinces which it "tapped" had increased from \$18,471 in 1895 to \$191,844 last year, and the total revenue of the company had increased in the same period from \$18,947 to \$976,298. It was this capital and the population which had been attracted to the country in the vicinity of the railway, a considerable amount of capital and a large number of people would be employed elsewhere to make the country yield up its hidden riches. For instance, the British Borneo Exploration Company was formed last February to exploit the mineral wealth of the territory, and they had decided to commence working the manganese at Taripian, in Marudu Bay, as soon as the eight miles of rails which they had ordered could be laid. Such an industry should give a great impetus to the trade of Marudu Bay, and the activity thus created would undoubtedly favourably affect the revenue. Apart from this, they recently received from the Exploration Company, as consideration for the concession, 10,000 fully paid £1 par share, shares which were allotted to one-fifth of the grand matter how much that company's capital might be increased. There was also the possibility of finding smelted steel in quantity. Mr. Robertson, the engineer of the Exploration Company, was trying to locate the seam from which the sample he sent home originally came. Failing in this location by the method employed at present, the Exploration Company would not doubt resort to boring. The Sandakan Bay Coal Fields Company, who were operating in the vicinity of Cochin Harbour, had sent from America a diamond drill and an expert borer. With respect to the blue ground, he stated at the last meeting that the small sample of about half a hundredweight was pronounced most promising by certain experts, and a sample of about four tons was, therefore, ordered from Borneo. This had just been examined by an expert, but so far he had failed to find any diamonds in it. It was, however, he believed, quite possible to extract four tons of the grand matter how much that company's capital might be increased. 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## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 11th August.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## BE THE CHING HOI FIRM.

Mr. Goldring (of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring) appeared in this consolidated action on behalf of the debtors. He applied under section 18, sub-section 4 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, that the scheme of composition arranged be approved. The creditors had agreed to accept 30 per cent on the amount of their respective debts in three equal instalments. Payment of that amount was guaranteed by Yuen Chiu Sing, master of the "Wan Tai" ship, and the arrangement was considered satisfactory by the creditors. He asked His Lordship to approve the scheme, as the solicitors representing the other creditors concurred.

His Lordship made an order that the scheme of composition be approved on payment of the expenses of the Official Receiver.

TAN JOO CHIN EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.

This was an application for a receiving order. Mr. Barlow—I appear in these two bankruptcies, Your Lordship, and have filed a notice for change of solicitors. Both bankruptcies were in my hands and I would ask Your Lordship to make an order for consolidation.

His Lordship—We will proceed with No. 33 and strike out No. 41.

Mr. Barlow—I should like to preserve my evidence in No. 41, as the debtor himself made the declaration contained therein.

His Lordship—I suppose I have power to alter the name from Tang to Tan.

Mr. Barlow—I think so.

His Lordship—I first make an order as to change of solicitors and that petition No. 41 be dismissed, but that the documents attached to that petition be filed as belonging to petition No. 33, with the alteration of the name from Tang to Tan.

Mr. Barlow—I would next ask for a receiving order on what is before Your Lordship.

Mr. Goldring—I appear for the Opium Farmers, the only creditors as far as we know; to oppose a receiving order being made. The declarations of Seah on Look and Tan Swee Kee, filed in support, show that debtor has assets to the amount of \$24,000 at various places, but all outside the jurisdiction of this honourable court. My friend and his client, the debtor, are relying to get a receiving order on the assets of these firms, but they must first bring them within the jurisdiction of this court.

His Lordship referred Mr. Goldring to section 118 of the English Bankruptcy Act, and asked him whether he did not consider, in view of a receiving order being made, that the Singapore authorities would help him to recover the money.

Mr. Goldring—That Act may work in England, but we are in Hongkong.

His Lordship—But that section applies, as it says, to any British court elsewhere, and it seems to me that the best thing you can do is to allow a receiving order to be made.

Mr. Goldring—We do not mind the receiving order, Mr. Justice, so long as the man is kept in gaol. We don't like his assets brought within the jurisdiction of this court.

His Lordship—If there is no money within the jurisdiction of this court there is a great deal of trouble, and I suggest that under section 118 it is better to get hold of that money.

Mr. Goldring—That section is not in force in this Colony, and it does not say anything about the courts in the Straits Settlements helping the court here.

His Lordship—The court in the Straits Settlements is a British court, and the section says that a British court shall help other courts. If a receiving order is made I can request the Singapore court to act in aid of this court.

Mr. Goldring—If Your Lordship will excuse my saying so, if the man is kept in gaol the whole case will be settled in a week.

His Lordship—I cannot consider that.

Mr. Goldring—It is very hard on the creditors that the debtor, who has incurred big liabilities in this Colony, and has plenty of property outside, should refuse to bring it in.

His Lordship—That is just what I am explaining. The section I referred to will enable you to get hold of that property. Why don't you enforce the Hongkong judgment in the Straits?

Mr. Goldring—We are going to.

His Lordship—I think the matter had better stand over till next week. That will give you time to advise.

Mr. Barlow—This is all very interesting but my friend wanted to mention that they have issued a writ in Singapore, and that they are almost certain of getting an interim attachment until judgment. My friend should consent to this order.

His Lordship—The best thing for your friend would be to get all the debtor's properties to pay his debts.

Mr. Barlow—But there is not sufficient, My Lord. His debts are something like \$300,000. My friend's main objection to the application is that the debtor has no property here, but if the receiving order is granted it can be communicated to Singapore. My client's declaration to Singapore shows that his assets in the colony amount to \$30,000.

His Lordship—The affidavit seems to suggest that your client wants his bankruptcy limited to Hongkong.

Mr. Barlow—No, My Lord. Not at all.

His Lordship—I am not at present prepared to make any order. In the first place the debtor must swear affidavits and file full statements,

as far as possible, of his affairs. And I think, on the other side, Mr. Goldring should consider the advisability of continuing his opposition to the receiving order in reference to section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act. The case will be adjourned until next week.

YIK WING EX PARTE MA FAI NAM.

Mr. Beavis—I appear for the debtor. Your Lordship and apply for his release from gaol. As Your Lordship will remember, last Thursday at the debtor's public examination, on the application of a solicitor for one of the plaintiffs, the debtor was arrested under section 24 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance. The Official Receiver represents the debtor's estate, and the plaintiffs received notice of this application through him.

Mr. Beavis—I appear for twenty-two creditors, and received a letter about 11 o'clock this morning that this application was being made.

His Lordship—For several years the debtor appears to have been receiving property and not paying for same.

Mr. Beavis—But the intent to defraud has to be proved.

His Lordship—Had the debtor been an ordinary trader such might have been the case, but he was purely a commission agent, and the money was not his at all.

Mr. Beavis—I don't know that he acted solely as a commission agent?

His Lordship—Yes, I think so. I cannot release him on his present statement.

Mr. Beavis—I do not ask for his release unconditionally. He will have to give security in the ordinary way.

His Lordship—I suppose the Official Receiver prosecutes.

Mr. Wakeman—The matter has been referred to the Crown Solicitor, and will come on at the examination next Thursday.

Mr. Beavis—I apply for the debtor's release on bail in such conditions that the court may be satisfied that the man will appear at the next public examination.

His Lordship—The matter can stand over till next Thursday, when I will consider it.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

W. J. SEABROOK V. W. A. SCOTT.

His Honour in delivering judgment in this action found for the defendant with costs.

## FEVER PANIC IN AMERICA.

San Francisco, August 5.—An epidemic of yellow fever is scouring Louisiana and in the lower portion of the state, particularly in New Orleans, people are dying by scores of the disease. The infection is believed to have been brought from Central American ports by fruit steamers. The authorities are making heroic efforts to hold the dread disease in check and extraordinary sanitary precautions are being taken, but the disease is spreading and panic is imminent. Thousands of persons are leaving the city and seeking immunity from disease in cooler latitudes. Along the lines of the railroads near the Mississippi line citizen patrols have been established by the citizens to prevent infection being carried into that state by refugees.

## AMERICA AND JAPAN.

Part of American War-Secretary Taft's reply to Count Katsura at the Tokyo reception was as follows:—"It is with profound pride that we note that you call attention to the fact that it was an American sailor who first knocked at your portals and awakened your country to the need of progress and brought about in a short time, under the stimulating influence of your great Emperor, the growth of Japan into the foremost of the Powers and made that growth the marvel of the world. We are glad, Count Katsura, to acknowledge our indebtedness to Japan, our indebtedness in many ways, but in some ways that come home to me personally as having had personally to do with the Government of the Philippine Islands. At the foot of your distinguished finances, we learned the secret of a currency which has worked good in the Philippine Islands and which we have followed the example of Japan. In education, too, in the Philippines, we are disciples of Japan. In hygienic methods, Japan leads the world, and in the Philippines and in America are following in her course to stamp out diseases of which her sciences have become the masters."

## THE CASE OF DR. LUKBAN.

The *Cebuensis* says:—Dr. Jofito Lukban, who returned with his family on the steamer *Tejano* on Friday, and was permitted to land after taking the oath of allegiance to the United States government in the Philippines, walked into the court of first instance yesterday morning (7th inst.), accompanied by W. A. Kincaid, his attorney, and gave bond of \$5000, pending his arraignment and trial on the charge of rebellion. The bondsmen are Pascual Ledesma and Hugo Iligan.

Dr. Lukban suffered from nervous prostration and left Manila in January, 1905, visiting China and Japan in search of health. Charges of rebellion were filed against him and his two brothers, several months after his departure. The brothers, Cayetano and Vicente Lukban, were convicted by Judge Wintrop, and their cases are now pending final decision by the Supreme Court.

Dr. Lukban is confident of his ability to clear himself of the serious charge placed against him and declares that he stayed away in order not to prejudice the interests of his brothers.

Attorney Kincaid will probably appear in court to-day and ask that the case be set for trial immediately.

The same journal states that the irreconcilable Sixto Lopez is also trying to re-enter Manila.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China str. *Kamsang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst. at 5 p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8th Aug., and left again at 8 p.m. on Wednesday for Yokohama, where she was due to arrive at 7 p.m. on Thursday, the 10th Aug.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenian* arrived at Amoy at midnight on Thursday, the 10th Aug., and left again at 6 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 1 p.m. to-day.

## PARIS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

7th July.

A PROPOS MOROCCO.

The French have still got Morocco, as much on the brain as ever, thanks to the vast amount of publicity given to the vexatious question. Certainly the Paris press has done nothing to excite the people against the Germans. It has shown much common sense by dealing with the strained state of affairs between the two countries in a tone of moderation and restraint which is very commendable. *La Patrie*, however, which is a wild organ, has sided with Germany, and concentrated its efforts to make bad blood between England and France, with the view to injure the Government. *La Patrie* has but few supporters happily, despite its Chauvinistic attitude, it has miserably failed to convince the French that England has been doing her level best to push France into war with Germany. Though the Kaiser is strongly determined to humiliate France as regards Morocco, he is perfectly aware that the French do not desire war, nor will they fall into his trap as easily as he imagines, and so render a conflict inevitable. The whole question can well be fought out diplomatically, and as such France intends that it shall be settled. It is the firm belief of most people that all danger of a note trouble between Berlin and Paris is for the moment averted, since France has accepted Germany's proposal for an international conference on the subject of Morocco. Having now accepted the principle of a meeting, Prince von Bismarck and M. Rouvier are busy fencing diplomatically with the object, on the one hand of getting as much as possible out of the coming conference, and on the other of keeping everything already secured. What the result of the conference—a farce at best—will be is not very difficult to guess. Germany will have obtained a platonic satisfaction, while France will have saved her honour. The fate of most French duels—*Deux balles sans résultat*. What are the other Powers who will have assisted at the international pot-vow at Tangiers or Fez to get? That remains to be seen. As for Great Britain, France's friendship amply repays her—hence why her presence at the conference will be that of a more or less disinterested spectator—a staunch friend of France. None the less Britain's presence will be sufficiently weighty as usual to act as a brake on Germany's impetuosity—all that is required. Germany has not only reaped no advantage from her gratuitously unfriendly attitude towards France in relation to Morocco, but has created a situation full of embarrassment for herself. She has by her action once more drawn attention to the real motives which underlie her policy, as well as to the tortuous methods by which she, as usual, endeavours to promote it. The clumsy attempt of Prince Bismarck to destroy the *entente cordiale*, to discredit England's good faith in the eyes of France, has as was bound to do, recoiled upon its author. Germany is only losing her time in trying to form a Franco-German alliance—a day-dream which will not be realised for very many years to come—if then. The real reason which has led Germany to intervene in Morocco, in the opinion of M. Delaisse, one of the ablest, most respected, and level-headed members of the Chamber of Deputies, has been the rapprochement between England and France, and the obvious loosening in the bonds of the Triple Alliance. Only a year ago Germany declared that she had no special interest in Morocco. Circumstances alter cases.

## THE CHANNEL TUNNEL AGAIN.

No time like the present. Now that France and England are one, the Channel tunnel scheme stands a much better chance than it ever did of being finished. All that French investors are waiting for is British approval. According to M. Breston, the French engineer who had charge of the construction of the French end of the Channel tunnel before its abandonment some years ago, the work is to be resumed very shortly. The tunnel could be completed in from three to five years. All is in readiness on the French side to begin at once: the buildings and machinery at Sangatte have been maintained in perfect condition. The negotiations now in progress have led the French to believe that Britain will this time consent to the project. Another visit to the works of boring shafts has just been paid by several of the chief engineers of the P&O/Northern Company, who ran down specially from Paris. The visit is the result of the recent conference held in the French capital between the engineers of the Northern Company and those of the South-Eastern and London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Companies on the subject of the eventual authorisation by the British Parliament of the resumption of the work. Strong efforts are, indeed, being made in France to take advantage of the *entente cordiale*, in order to forward the Channel tunnel scheme; while in commercial circles, opinion prevails that England will this time agree to the proposed railway under the sea. The scheme has been shelved for twenty years; to-day the French people have offered to find the greater part of whatever money may be required, so convinced are they of the benefits which the said tunnel would confer on the two nations. Once built, there is no doubt that the tunnel would multiply many times the number of Continental people visiting England, while it would also revolutionise the Riviera journey from England. One would then be able to go direct by train from London to nearly every part of the world without a change. This is all very well so far as society is concerned, but Britain has to look at the question from another and more important point of view—that of possible invasion. Convinced as the tunnel would prove, the military adviser of the Crown has yet to be convinced of the fact that such a tunnel can be built with

impunity. This is precisely where the shoe pinches.

## COLONIAL EXHIBITS.

One of the most interesting and decidedly instructive exhibitions ever held in Paris or its suburbs is that of the National Exhibition of Colonial Agriculture, the inauguration of which has just taken place at the Colonial Gardens of Nogent-sur-Marne. The chief object of the exhibition is to enable Frenchmen to become more familiar with what their Colonies produce, what progress they have made, and what the future of those possessions may be. The exhibition which is almost representative of the products of the soil, native animals, useful and injurious insects, products of the forests, agricultural implements and trade apparatus, colonial constructions, hygiene, etc. The exhibition has received in the way of live stock a score of bulls and zebras from Madagascar, seventy goats from Africa, a large number of hens, ducks, geese, and exotic fowl, and an elephant eighteen months old, which already weighs 450 lbs. Several natives of Madagascar have erected a hut, in which they live as at home, and "thus convey an idea of colonial life" to Parisians. A judicious intermingling of colonial and home animals, it is believed, will give a broad capable of enduring the climate abroad. French agriculturists ought to make the experiment, which though curious, may prove advantageous.

## A VALUABLE COW.

A Savoyard shepherd, who had hidden his savings in a manger wrapped up in a handkerchief, has just had his wealth consisting of a number of banknotes, a gold coin, and some I.Q.U.s—for which he lent money to neighbours by the week at a small interest—discovered by a cow. A veterinary surgeon has been called in, in the hope that he will succeed in recovering the vanished fortune. *Se non è vero è ben trovato*.

## THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The revolution in Russia has surprised nobody, the present state of anarchy was foreseen long ago. That matters will gradually get worse goes as of course. In the Far East, the Russians are crippled, and can do nothing. Opposition is quite useless, and where ever General Linievitch makes any kind of resistance, he must expect to be defeated. The end of Russia both at home and abroad seems to have set in with a vengeance. The Czar is now tightly wedged between two stools. Matters have gone too far for him to attempt to pour oil upon the troubled waters.

## MOTORING.

Théry, who has just repeated his brilliant performance of twelve months ago, by winning the Gordon-Bennett Cup for France on a Richard-Brasier car, is the hero of the hour. The news of his great victory set Parisians mad with delight. Solidism has a race produced such intense enthusiasm. On reaching the winning post, Théry was lifted out by the large crowd, and carried shoulder high in triumph. M. Brasier, who designed and built the car, embraced the winner, while M. Clementel, the Minister of the Colonies, in addition to congratulating him, handed him the palm which symbolised victory, and sent a bouquet of beautiful flowers to Mme. Théry. Part of the time Théry's car went at the rate of ninety miles an hour. The race was run in 7 hrs. 2 min. 42 and 3-10ths seconds. No accidents happily occurred, although the Auvergne circuit was an exceedingly dangerous course. Since the cup was founded it has been won three times by a Frenchman, once by an Englishman, and once by a German. France will take part no more in these contests.

## CHINESE COLONISTS.

## ROBBERS SHOT DEAD.

In the small hours of this morning (7th inst.) a party of Chinese gang robbers armed with pangangs and choppers went to a Chinese house in a plantation off the Bukit Timah road with lighted torches and demanded admittance. The occupier of the house, a Chinese, Chinese, and soon then coming and securely barred all the doors, but when the robbers found he would not open and let them in they commenced to break in the front door. The occupier of the house pointed his gun at them and told them he would fire if they did not desist. The robbers took no notice of the warning and had nearly smashed the door in when the main front and shot the leader dead. This determined resistance frightened the robbers as did the fall of their leader and with a shout of "pah see" (strike dead) they ran off into the jungle. Those in the house remained in a state of siege till morning when a man was sent to report the matter at Bukit Timah Police Station. The police are now investigating the affair.

## THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

A writer in the *Cebuensis* says:—"The treaty of Madrid in 1898, which gave the Philippines to Spain, was not made for self government, and will not be ready for so many years that there is no occasion in discussing the probable time when he will be. Generally speaking, he has more authority now than his capacity warrants. Giving it to him in broken doses was not a mistake because his spirit is so unknown and it had to be established. They are able, loyal Filipinos, but they are too few in number to maintain the broken government. They would soon be overwhelmed by the unscrupulous element, whose desire for personal gain is stronger than their spirit of patriotism."

We have here a population, ninety per cent of which is ignorant, and the bulk of the educated element is seeking power merely to profit by it. It is certain that we cannot graft a republican form of government on this people in a few years, but there is hope that it can be done in time. The masses must have a better understanding of their rights, and the class which will form a higher sense of public duty; before there can be any prospect of the experiment being wholly successful.

Several generations will have to be educated before the Filipinos can safely be trusted with the management of their own affairs—and even then they may not be equal to it. In the meantime no attention should be paid to the changes of native politicians. Their demand for immediate independence is prompted either by misguided zeal or selfish motives. The inhabitants of these islands have more liberty now than they ever had in the past (they have all the freedom which the people of the United States enjoy, except the right to be tried by jury and the privilege of carrying arms), and infinitely more security than they would have if left to themselves.

## THE "LONG HING" PHOTO COMPETITION FOR AMATEURS \$220.00 IN PRIZES.

ENTRIES FREE.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

LONG, HING &amp; Co.,

17 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

39

## LLOYD'S REGISTER SHIPBUILDING RETURNS.

These returns—for the Quarter ended 30th June—include the following:—

There were 472 vessels of 1,301,457 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended 30th June, 1905.

The particulars of the vessels in question are as follows, similar details being given for the corresponding period in 1904 for the purpose of comparison:—

Description.	30th June, 1905.	30th June, 1904.
No. Gross Tonnage.	No. Gross Tonnage.	No. Gross Tonnage.
STEAM.		
Steel .....	440 1,296,066	355 982,644
Iron .....	32 304	704
Wood and Composite 1	230 2	310
Total .....	442 1,296,066	361 983,658
SAIL.		
Steel .....	18 3,591	15 7,730
Iron .....	12 1,260	16 1,700
Wood and Composite 12	1,260	16 1,700
Total .....	30 4,851	31 9,430

Total Steam and Sail 472 1,301,457 392 993,088.

The tonnage under construction at the end of March was about 202,000 tons more than at the end of December, 1904. The present quarter's total shows a further increase of 50,000 tons. Compared, however, with the total reached in September, 1901, which is the highest on record, the present figures still show a reduction of about 111,000 tons.

Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June, 374 of 894,802 tons are under the supervision of the Surveyors of Lloyd's Register with a view to classification by this Society. In addition, 45 vessels of 129,876 tons are building abroad with a view to classification. The total building at the present time under the supervision of Lloyd's Register is, thus, 419 vessels of 1,123,678 tons. Details of this total follow:—

No.	Gross Tonnage.
Building in United Kingdom for home account, for sale, &c. ....	326 862,737
Building in United Kingdom for foreign and colonial account .....	48 132,065
Building abroad for United Kingdom Owners .....	3 800
Building abroad for foreign account .....	42 128,076
Total building on 30th June for classification in Lloyd's Register Book .....	419 1,123,678

The following details concerning the shipbuilding work of the United Kingdom during the past three months, may be added:—

During Quarter ended 30th June, 1905.	STEAM.	SAIL.
No. Gross Tonnage.	No. Gross Tonnage.	No. Gross Tonnage.
Vessels commenced, 208	158,867	11 2,747
Vessels previously commenced, but on which no further progress has been made .....	7 6,910	4 625
Vessels finished .....	166 388,968	13 7,051

## HONGKONG AND GIBRALTAR COMPARED.

When the British took the Rock of Gibraltar, they imagined, says the *Nation* (Magazine), that interesting inhabitants were the seagulls which have furnished the nickname for the garrison. By fish liberty and law have since attracted a population closely suggesting that of Hongkong in density and prosperity. In each case there is not standing room for all those who wish to crowd in and consequently the great bulk of would-be British subjects have to find board and lodging elsewhere.

In Hongkong they drive over the heads, into sampans and live aloft under the protection of the harbour police. At Gibraltar they struggle away each evening and return the following morning, cringing by their earnings. Gulls and the other places in the neighbourhood. Gibraltar is officially credited with a population of about 20,000. It would be 20,000 were there from The Rock grows nothing. Hongkong is equally barren. But in such a freedom of trade and liberty in administration have attracted all the population that can possibly be accommodated.

Kents in Gibraltar are relatively light. So they are in Hongkong, and for the same reason.

## THE FRENCH SUBMARINE DISASTER.

The news published that the crew of the French submarine had been rescued was unfortunately premature. The *Farfadet* still lies beneath the waves, and only an officer and two men have been saved. There were some 10 men imprisoned in the vessel, which sank head downwards into the mud at the bottom of the harbour. The pathetic tragedy of the situation is that the unhappy crew heard the signals of the divers, and responded by beating on the iron walls of their prison. Anything more awful than their position could hardly be conceived. They knew that every effort was being made to save them, but they must also have been aware that every moment added to their submergence was fraught with the terrible possibility of death. The rescuers succeeded in raising the after-part of the *Farfadet* above water, but the crane gave way, and the vessel again sank. The men were still alive, and obtained, it is said, a fresh supply of air. The cause of the accident seems to have been a partial opening of the watertight door of the conning tower, which the officer in command vainly tried to close. So far (July 14th) all attempts to raise the submarine have failed.



## CLARETS.

1 doz. Bottles. 2 doz. Bottles. 4 doz. Bottles.

VIN ORDINAIRE	\$4.75	\$5.75	\$8.75
COTES	5.25	6.25	8.25
MEDOC	5.75	6.75	9.75
St. EMILION	6.75	7.75	10.75
MARGAUX	7.00	8.00	11.00
St. JULIEN	8.00	9.00	12.00
St. PESTACHE	10.50	11.50	14.50
Cos. St. MICHEL	12.50	13.50	16.50
Ch. LEOVILLE	13.00	14.00	17.00
Ch. LAROSE	13.00	14.00	17.00

## AMERICAN.

CALIFORNIA	\$4.75	\$5.75	\$8.75
ZINFANDEL	5.75	6.75	9.75

## SPANISH.

VALDEPENAS	\$4.75	\$5.75	\$8.75
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## H. PRICE &amp; CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

40

## MARVELLOUS CURE OF SORE EYES.

Baby Treated at Two Hospitals Over a Year—Eyes Grew Worse—Doctor Said They Might Be Bad for Years.

## ONE BOX OF CUTICURA MAKES COMPLETE CURE.

"When my little girl was a few months old, her eyes began to get bad; thinking it was from her teeth, I lived in hopes of them getting better, but as they did not improve I had to get medical advice. I took her to the Hospital several times, and subsequently to the Children's Hospital at ... to which institution I took her for twelve months. The doctors were most kind and attentive, and did all they could for her, but her eyes seemed to be growing worse. One doctor told me they might be bad for years; I was very miserable at such a prospect. I was one day stopped in the street by a Mrs. Todd who told me that Cuticura Ointment had cured her baby, and advised me to try it. I commenced using it that very night. The cure has been marvellous. The eyes soon commenced to get strong, and they are now as healthy as if there had never been anything the matter with them. The cure was completed with less than one box of Cuticura Ointment. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this letter, and I trust it may be the means of others being cured as my little girl has been.—Mrs. E. Phillips, Grafton St. Waverly, Sydney, N. S. W. Referencer, Messrs. R. Towns & Co., Sydney."

## SLEEP FOR BABIES.

And Rest for Tired, Fretted Mothers in Cuticura.

Instant relief



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Telegraphic Address: Press, Canton, A.B.C., 5th Rd. London. P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM with Board (Higher Level). Apply by letter to—  
E. M.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1875]



## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 a.m., on the 16th August, 1905.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS". The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Form of Tender can be had on application.  
F. H. HAYNES, Colonel, A.P.D.,  
H.M. Treasury Chief Officer,  
Fletcher Street,  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1876]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 12th August, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CANTON BLACKWOOD CHAIRS and STANDS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, PIANO, MUSICAL BOX, BICYCLE, COOKING STOVE, Also  
A Few Fine JEWELLERY, &c., &c.  
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.  
V. I. REMEDIOS,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1877]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW.  
The Company's Steamship  
"HAI TAN,"  
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1878]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship  
"PERSIA,"  
Captain Cragg, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents,  
Princess Building.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1879]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship  
"EASTERN,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewards are carried.  
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong 12th August, 1905. [1879]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"PALAMCOTTA,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., Saturday, the 12th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. This vessel brings on cargo ex Rangoon and Zanzibar, and taking through Cargo to Penang and Singapore, will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1905. [1878]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INDRA LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf, and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All incoming packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1905. [1874]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADER REPORT is now ready and contains—  
Epitome of the Week's News.  
Leading Articles—  
The Study of Chinese.  
German Troops in China.  
The Philippines.  
Japan, China, and America.  
Boers in German Africa.  
Hongkong Sanitary Board.  
Correspondence.  
Supreme Court.  
The Battery Path Affair.  
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Commercial Shipping.  
Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.  
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.  
Copies can be posted from the Office to address sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

INTIMATIONS.  
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.  
WE have this day REMOVED to our new premises Corner of Chater Road and Pedder Street, OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.  
KRUSE & CO.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [1850]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.  
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,  
on the  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND  
(Near Tramway Station),  
on  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th.  
AT 9.15 P.M.

Tickets \$2, and \$1, can be obtained at the Volunteer Head Quarters, near the Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1855]

ITALIAN OPERA.  
THEATRE ROYAL.  
THIS EVENING (SATURDAY),  
12th AUGUST, 1905, at 9 P.M.  
ONLY ONE PERFORMANCE.  
UNIQUE REPRESENTATIONS.

PROGRAMME:  
PART I.  
L'ELISIR D'AMORE  
(DONIZETTI) 1ST ACT.  
PART II.  
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA  
(MASCAGNI).  
PART III.  
ERNANI (VERDI) 4TH ACT.

Tickets can be had at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [1856]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.  
TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Eastern Division of the City of Victoria and the Eastern Division of Kowloon, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of July and August.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase—all outside partitions—stair-casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs, both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.  
Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.  
The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilmour Street and Peel Street, and is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yammat service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kowloon.  
W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,  
Assistant Secretary.  
Dated this 31st day of July, 1905. [1857]

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. W. RUTTER, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,  
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),  
the 12th August, 1905, at 3.30 p.m., within his residence, No. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD,  
THE WRECK OF HIS  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
Comprising—  
PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM  
SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLES  
with BEVELLED GLASS, CARPETS, &c.,  
MOROCCO-COVERED ARM CHAIRS,  
MARBLE-TOP SIDEBORD with BE-  
VELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGGONS,  
TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING  
TABLE and CHAIRS, BRASS-MOUNTED  
DOUBLE BEDSTADS with WIRE  
MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU  
with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD  
WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS,  
GLASS, CROCKERY and ELECTRIC  
PLATED WARE, SPOONCHOWCUTAINS,  
LACQUERED TEA POYS, SHANGHAI  
BATHS, &c., &c., &c.

Also  
A Quantity of CANTON CARVED  
BLACKWOOD WARE;  
And  
A Large Assortment of ENGRAVINGS and  
WATER COLOURS.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view on Friday.  
Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1859]

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Receiver, to Sell by Public Auction,  
ON TUESDAY,  
the 15th August, 1905, at Noon, at  
CAUSEWAY BAY,  
The Steam Launch  
"COMPETITOR,"  
formerly known as  
"COURIER,"  
PARTICULARS—  
Length Between Perpendiculars 53 ft. 8 in.  
Beam Between Perpendiculars 11 ft. 11 in.  
Depth Moulded 5 ft. 3 in.  
Gross Tonnage 22 tons.  
Net Tonnage 10 tons.  
Working Pressure 100 lbs.  
Boiler—Steel 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter, 6 ft. 5 in. long.  
Engines—Compound, Non-condensing.  
Cylinders—H. P. 7, L. P. 14. Stroke 9".  
A Steam Launch will have BLAKE PUMP at 11.30 a.m. to convey intending purchasers.  
Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1905. [1870]

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from LIEUT.-COLONEL J. W. BUNNY, to Sell by Public Auction, ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th August, 1905, at 11 a.m., at the ARMY SERVICE CORPS PIER, ARSENAL, The Steam Launch  
"ALEXANDRA,"  
Built of  
Length 65 feet.  
Breadth 11 feet.  
Engine—Compound, Non-Condensing.  
Cylinders—H. P. 7, L. P. 14. Stroke 9".  
Boiler—Steel 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter, 6 ft. 5 in. long.  
Steam Pressure 100 lbs.  
Speed 6 Knots.  
Cent Consumption per hour, 200 lbs. under steam.  
Engine and Boiler Built by Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.  
Inspection can be made any week-day between 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturday.  
Inspection Order can be had on application to the undersigned.  
Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1905. [1871]

SOMETHING NEW.  
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of IN-  
VALID DOVIL IN PORCELAIN  
JARS with NICKEL CUPS. The most  
perfect form of concentrated nourishment at  
present known. Delicious as a Sandwich Paste.  
BEST INDIAN CHUTNEYS of a well-  
known make of different varieties. Quality will  
speak for itself.  
A trial solicited.  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1905. [1859]

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.  
THE Auxiliary Yawl Yacht "SNOW-  
FLAKE," 42 tons, 64 knots speed,  
excellent accommodation for four persons,  
Electric Fans and all conveniences, recently  
thoroughly overhauled, terms moderate, owner  
leaving for Home.  
Apply to  
WHYMARK & THOMPSON,  
82, Sakai Machi, Kobe,  
Japan.  
Kobe, 12th July, 1905. [1716]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.  
NEW and easy method of learning French  
in a few months, mainly by conversation  
with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.  
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady,  
B. R.  
Care of Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [1222]

WEBLEY & SCOTT  
REVOLVER & ARMS CO., LD.  
AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS,  
SPORTING GUNS, &c.  
G. REISS & CO., LD.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA & JAPAN  
12, SEZCHUEN ROAD,  
SHANGHAI.  
1871

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be  
held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18,  
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on  
TUESDAY, the 15th AUGUST, at 12 o'clock  
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of  
the Directors, together with a Statement of  
Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing  
Directors and Auditors.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th August  
both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors.  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1737]

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LD.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the Shareholders of the above  
Company will be held in the Registrar's Office  
of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, on  
FRIDAY, 18th August, 1905, at Noon, for  
the purpose of considering and, if thought fit,  
passing the following resolution, that is to say—  
"That the Company be wound up volun-  
tarily and that the General Managers be  
and they are hereby appointed  
Liquidators for the purpose of such  
winding up."  
In the event of the above resolution being  
passed by the requisite majority it will be sub-  
mitted for confirmation to a Second Extra-  
ordinary General Meeting to be subsequently  
convened.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [1853]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this  
Corporation will be held at the CITY  
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th  
day of August, at Noon, for the purpose  
of receiving the Report of the Court of  
Directors together with a statement of accounts  
to 30th June, 1905.  
By Order of the Court of Directors.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1922]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
Registers of Shares of the Corporation  
will be CLOSED on SATURDAY the fifth  
to the nineteenth day of August (both  
days inclusive) during which period no Transfer  
of Shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Court of Directors.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1863]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held in the OFFICES of the COM-  
PANY, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road,  
on MONDAY, 21st August, at 12 o'clock  
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report  
of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts  
to the 30th June, 1905.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st  
August, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors.  
THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1774]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.  
NOTICE.  
IN Accordance with the provisions of No.  
121 of the Articles of Association, the  
General Assembly have this day declared an  
INTERIM DIVIDEND of 10% for the half  
year ending 30th June, 1905, on the Paid-Up  
Capital.  
DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on  
FRIDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to  
Shareholders on application.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th  
August, both days inclusive.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1894]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
Certificate No. 4005 issued in Hongkong  
on 23rd September, 1901, for 50 Shares of this  
Bank numbered 36327/36376 in the name of  
ANTONIO OSORIO, of Manila, has been  
LOST, and should the same not be produced  
before the 26th day of August, a  
DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE will be  
issued to the said ANTONIO OSORIO, and  
transmission taking place under the afore-  
said Share Certificate No. 4005 will be  
recognised by the Corporation.  
By Order of the Court of Directors.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [1763]

TO LET.  
TO LET.  
ONE OR TWO VERY FINE OFFICE  
ROOMS, 3rd Floor King's Buildings,  
facing the Praya.  
For particulars, apply to—  
MEYER & CO.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1905. [1839]

TO LET.  
NEW HOTEL in ROBINSON ROAD  
KOWLOON. Furnished or Unfur-  
nished. Possession on 1st January, 1906.  
For particulars apply to—  
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.,  
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya West  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1824]

TO LET.  
WITH Immediate Entry. LYEE MUN,  
BARKER ROAD, containing 3  
Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent  
Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The  
House is comparatively new and is in excellent  
repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very  
convenient for Tramway station at Plantation  
Road.  
Apply to—  
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. [1130]

TO LET.  
UNFURNISHED at No. 31, CAINE  
ROAD (Possession 1st October, 1905).  
SIX-ROOMED HOUSE and Garden.  
Healthy locality. Three storied building. View  
of Harbour.  
Apply to—  
CHOW DART TONG.  
Care of DARLEY & CO.,  
Top Floor No. 19, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1632]

TO LET.  
MEIRION, No. 2, THE PEAK.  
Immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
E. JONES HUGHES.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [1166]

TO LET.  
ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor  
PRINCE'S BUILDING No. 1.  
Apply to—  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1831]

TO LET.  
SUITABLE for Offices, TWO ROOMS in  
Prince's Building.  
Apply to—  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

TO LET.  
NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms,  
from 1st June, 1905.  
Apply to—  
E. A. DE CARVALHO,  
14, Arbatnot Road.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [1119]

TO LET.  
GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA,  
Kennedy Town.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 25th June, 1905. [1533]

TO LET.  
NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.  
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [34]

TO LET.  
TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European  
Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or  
about 1st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &  
FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1568]

TO LET.  
2ND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VUEUX  
ROAD CENTRAL, now occupied by the  
Standard Oil Co. of New York.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1731]

TO LET.  
EYRE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired.  
Painted and Coloured.  
No. 4, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.  
No. 21, " " 3rd Row.  
No. 20, " " 3rd Row.  
No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
Top Floor.  
2 FRONT ROOMS in No. 15, Queen's Road  
Central, (over Messrs. Caldwell Macgregor &  
Co.'s premises)  
No. 1, DES VUEUX VILLAS.  
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Terri-  
tory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.  
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing  
Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory,  
&c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for  
Offices.  
Apply to—  
Linstead & Davis,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [190]

TO LET.  
NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
Nos. 15 & 29, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT  
ROAD (near BAKER STREET).  
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.  
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present  
in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [181]

TO LET.  
SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known  
as McGregor Barracks, fronting the Praya.  
For further particulars, apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1725]

TO LET.  
NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET.  
FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on  
First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing  
the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.  
Apply—  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [675]

TO LET.  
DWELLING HOUSES in Fadder's Hill,  
occupied from the 1st June.  
For Further Particulars, apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [307]

## TO LET

TO LET UNFURNISHED—AT THE  
PEAK.

WITH Immediate Entry. LYEE MUN,  
BARKER ROAD, containing 3  
Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent  
Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The  
House is comparatively new and is in excellent  
repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very  
convenient for Tramway station at Plantation  
Road.  
Apply to—  
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. [1130]

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SIX-ROOMED HOUSE and Garden.  
Healthy locality. Three storied building. View  
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CHOW DART TONG.  
Care of DARLEY & CO.,  
Top Floor No. 19, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1632]

TO LET.  
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Immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
E. JONES HUGHES.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [1166]

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ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor  
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Apply to—  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1831]

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Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

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Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [1119]

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Hongkong, 25th June, 1905. [1533]

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COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [34]

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TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European  
Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or  
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Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &  
FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1568]

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2ND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VUEUX  
ROAD CENTRAL, now occupied by the  
Standard Oil Co. of New York.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1731]

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EYRE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired.  
Painted and Coloured.  
No. 4, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.  
No. 21, " " 3rd Row.  
No. 20, " " 3rd Row.  
No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
Top Floor.  
2 FRONT ROOMS in No. 15, Queen's Road  
Central, (over Messrs. Caldwell Macgregor &  
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No. 1, DES VUEUX VILLAS.  
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Terri-  
tory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.  
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing  
Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory,  
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Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [190]

TO LET.  
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A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present  
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Apply to—  
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SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known  
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DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1725]

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

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FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on  
First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing  
the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.  
Apply—  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [675]

TO LET.  
DWELLING HOUSES in Fadder's Hill,  
occupied from the 1st June.  
For Further Particulars, apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [307]

## TO LET

## OFFICES TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, 18, BANK BUILDINGS  
at present occupied by Hongkong, Canton  
and Macao Steam Boat Company.  
Apply—  
M. STEPHENS, Solicitor.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1687]

TO LET.  
NO. 3, GRANVILLE AVENUE, KOW-  
LOON. Electric Light. Immediate  
possession.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &  
FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 20th June,



1969 KRUSE & CO., CONTINUED 1969



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

ASSAMBA, Danish str., 1,154, Cortsen, 10th Aug., Bangkok 3rd Aug. General.  
 MOCHORS & CO.  
 CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 774, H. Schuller, 11th Aug., Haiphong 8th Aug. General.—Jensen & Co.  
 COROMANDEL, British str., 2,753, G. M. Montford, 10th Aug., Shanghai 8th Aug., Males and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 INDRA, British str., 3,367, Cravee, 11th Aug., New York 21st June, General.—Jensen, Matheson & Co.  
 M. S. E. German str., 166, P. Brandt, 10th Aug., Newchwang 5th Aug. and Chefoo 7th Aug.—Chinese.  
 PALANCO, British str., 2,208, T. P. Babb, 11th Aug., Hongkong 6th Aug. General.—Jensen, Matheson & Co.  
 SCANDIA, German str., 3,115, W. v. Doehren, 11th Aug., Hamburg and Singapore 6th Aug. General.—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.  
 TAIHING, British str., 1,350, Cuorbridge, 11th Aug., Manila 8th Aug. General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 TELEMACHER, British str., 1,300, J. Williamson, 11th Aug., Saigon 7th Aug. General.—Rice, & Co.—Chinese.

## CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office, 10th August.  
 AMIGO, German str., for Hobe.  
 INDRA, British str., for Manila.  
 Jacob Diederichsen, German str., for Hobe.  
 Merioneth, British str., for Nagasaki.  
 Oscar II., Norwegian str., for Moji.  
 Strougal, British str., for Palo Sambo.  
 Yehon, British str., for Shanghai.

## DEPARTURES.

11th August.  
 CAPRI, Italian str., for Kobe.  
 CHESACRUS, British str., for Kobe.  
 BOSTO, British str., for San Francisco.  
 GREENALOE, British str., for Amoy.  
 LONGSAND, British str., for Manila.  
 NINGPOO, British str., for Cebu.  
 PROGRESS, German str., for Shanghai.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Zoning reports: Light to moderate S.W. wind and fine weather.  
 The British str. Telmacr reports: Moderate to light S.W. monsoon with occasional showers.  
 The British str. Indrasani reports: From Aden to Singapore very strong monsoon gales. From Singapore fine weather.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

11th August.  
 ABREDEEN DOCKS.—Enma Layken.  
 KOWLOON DOCKS.—Pochen, Tak Ma, Hans Wagner, Zuehng, Vigilante, Lanchow, Wih. Thya, Jenfeld, Zuecna.  
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Battenhall.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
 FOR SWATOW AND AMOY  
 THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."  
 Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & CO.,  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 11th August, 1905. [1872]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
 THE Steamship

"SCANDIA."  
 Captain von Doehren, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.  
 This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers and carries a fully qualified doctor and stewardess.  
 For Freight and Passage, apply to  
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
 Hongkong Office.  
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [1864]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
 FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON  
 THE Company's Steamship

"PALANCO."  
 Captain E. H. Garland, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at daylight.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [1854]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
 THE Steamship

"ARAKATON APCAR."  
 Captain E. Foy, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 p.m.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DAVID SASSON & CO. LD.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [1855]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
 FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA  
 THE Backhill Line Steamship

"BAROTSE."  
 Captain A. Lee, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at Noon.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1860]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.  
 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
 JAPAN—CHINA—AUSTRALIA LINE  
 VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR  
 FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,  
 HERBERTSHOF, MATUPI, BRIS-  
 BANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE:  
 On TUESDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon, the  
 Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Captain  
 Loew, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will  
 leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and  
 carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.  
 Linen can be washed on board.  
 For Further Particulars, apply to  
 MELCHERS & CO.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [1765]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BEIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	LODOWICUS	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PAKING	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th Sept.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SYDNEY	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BENJAMIN	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 27th inst.
BEEMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst., at Noon.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPEZIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERAN	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RIESEN	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILEZIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Oct.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th Oct.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	STENTOR	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	YANGTSE	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ALBEN	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About end Aug.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INDRA	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ST. HUGO	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 15th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	VANDALIA	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TAKAR	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th Sept.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	HYADES	Am. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 22nd inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	JASON	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Sept.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Sept., at Daylight.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TRINAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA, &c.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA NEW GUINEA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Sept., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	BAROTSE	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 18th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	NAGASAKI	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Sept., at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	WANGSUNG	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	WANGSUNG	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PERSEA	Am. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CLARA JESSEN	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 8 a.m.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJI MARU	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at 8 a.m.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PROTEUS	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PROTEUS	Ger. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at Daylight.
AMOI, STRAITS & RANGOON	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & AMOY	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	CHILHILL	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	BUBI	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	ZATHO	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 18th inst.
CALCUTTA & SINGAPORE	PELAWATON	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	PELAWATON	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, SORABAY & SAMA RANG	PELAWATON	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTANG	Brit. str.	—	W. Wallace	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.  
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
 VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA  
 VIA  
 MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
HYADES	2,753	Wright	about August 22nd
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, September 15th

↑ Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
 CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.  
 The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior  
 Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures  
 steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried  
 in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.  
 For further information apply to—  
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
 GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,  
 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
 HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
 AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	LEAVING
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJI MARU"	SUNDAY, 13th Aug., at 8 a.m.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PROTEUS"	SUNDAY, 20th Aug., at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"CLARA JESSEN"	MONDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 a.m.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PROTEUS"	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug., at 10 a.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted  
 throughout with electric light.  
 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
 For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office  
 at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.  
 Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR

STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS

LONDON, &c. COROMANDEL G. M. Montford, R.N.R. Noon, 12th August See Special Advertisement.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PESHAWUR E. Spicer, R.N.R. About 16th August Freight only.

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI CEYLON About 18th August Freight and Passage.

MARSEILLES LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID About 18th August Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... THURSDAY ... 17th August

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 30th August

PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 13th September

ROON ... WEDNESDAY ... 27th September

BAYERN ... WEDNESDAY ... 11th October

ZIETEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 25th October

PRINZESS ALICE ... WEDNESDAY ... 8th November

SACHSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 22nd November

PRINZ REGENT LUTPOLD ... WEDNESDAY ... 6th December

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 20th December

ON THURSDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain P. Groech, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES AND GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted on TUESDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th August, and Perceles will be received at the Agent's Office until Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT

"ARAGONIA" 5,198 Schultze September 1st, 1905.

"NICOMEDIA" 4,370 Wagemann September 26th, 1905.

"NUMANTIA" 4,370 Felkman October 14th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS DESTINATIONS SAILING DATES

SPEZIA HAYRE and HAMBURG On 20th Aug. Freight.

LIBERIA HAYRE and HAMBURG On 7th Sept. Freight.

\* RHENANIA HAYRE and HAMBURG On 8th Sept. Freight & Passengers.

\* SCANDIA HAYRE and HAMBURG On 20th Sept. Freight & Passengers.

\* SILEZIA HAYRE and HAMBURG On 4th Oct. Freight & Passengers.

\* SLAVONIA HAYRE and HAMBURG On 18th Oct. Freight & Passengers.

VANDALIA NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL About beginning of October. Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by electricity. Daily qualified doctor and stewardesses lie carried.

For Further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.



*The Real Thing  
At Last I*

**FUSSELL'S  
PURE RICH  
CREAM**

**GOLDEN  
BUTTERFLY  
BRAND.**

**FUSSELL'S  
CREAM**

Is NOT a Makeshift NOR a Substitute but  
PURE Mountain Pasture CREAM.  
Guaranteed free from Preservative and  
put up in Sterilized Tins. Keeps good  
in ANY CLIMATE for MANY  
MONTHS. On sale almost everywhere,  
but if any difficulty in procuring it, apply to  
**H. RUTTONJEE, HONGKONG.**

Agents awarded in France, Russia, and Portugal for 1875. Apply to  
**FUSSELL & CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.**

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**"MONTSERRAT"** Trade Mark.

**Lime-Fruit Juice  
and Cordials,**

either with water or aerated water, is a  
delightful thirst quencher.

*The LANCET says!—*

"We counsel the public to drink Lime-Fruit Juice with caution and wherever they list. It is a far more wholesome drink than any form of alcohol."

*Sole Consignees—*  
**EVANS LESCHER & WEGE, LONDON.  
EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.**

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**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., HONG KONG.**



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**BOARD AND RESIDENCE**

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**A** purely Vegetable, nourishing, most agreeable method of administering the only certain Remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children.

**Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.**

**KEATING'S**

**WORM**

**TABLETS.**

Proprietor, **THOMAS KEATING, London.**

**M**RS. GILLANDERS

27, CAINES ROAD,  
Houghton 19th March, 1904. [78]

**FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE**

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"BRASSIE."

**A** LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and

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**VISITORS AT HOTELS.**

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

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Miss A. Blackwell	Mr. S. L. Lewis
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Bing-	Mr. E. E. Lyman
ham and child	Dr. D. McDonald
Mr. S. Binney	Dr. O. Mavitt
Mr. W. S. Bassil	Mr. & Mrs. E. Meikle
Mr. E. A. Bourne	Mr. A. Meile
Mr. F. G. Brighton	Mrs. Norcross
Mr. L. Broughall	Mr. P. L. Miller
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Reception Rooms; Large Airy and Well  
Furnished Bedrooms; every home comfort. Fine  
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.

Apply to—**Mrs. F. W. WATTS.**

“Brasserie,” 20, Macdonnell Road  
(date of “Tang Yuen”)—  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1533]

Chambers, A. Mr. O. C. Packer  
 Hon. Dr. Francis Clark Mr. B. E. Locke  
 Mr. T. Clark Mr. F. N. Lo Pei  
 Mr. M. O. Clark Mr. W. Parlett  
 Eng. Ltd. and Mrs. H. I. Mrs. E. Oldred Patey  
 Clegg, R. S. Mr. J. E. Pender  
 G. Cunningham Mr. and Mrs. T. L.  
 P. O. Davies Percins  
 Mr. F. H. Doolittle Dr. L. R. Reel  
 Miss E. R. Dongan Mrs. J.-S. Roach & child  
 Capt. & Mrs. J. Douglas Mr. L. Rochet  
 Mr. T. C. Downing Mr. A. O. Scott  
 Mr. H. George Mr. J. J. Shea  
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ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.

Call-Flag W.

J. W. KEW,  
Manager,  
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1965 143

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**

**THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENT** in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co's fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Seafreight for CALCUTTA for CAFE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

Mr. C. Brady	Mr. S. Wolff	<b>DODWELL &amp; CO. (LIMITED)</b> General Agents for China and Japan Hong Kong 1st Avenue, 189
Mr. John Kynoch	Mr. S. Wolff	

  

<b>CONNAUGHT HOTEL</b>	
Mr. P. R. Adams	Mr. J. Johnston
Mr. W. J. Baker	Mr. R. M. Joseph
Mr. D. Barker	Mr. J. E. Joseph
Mr. W. F. Boxtins	Mr. King
Mr. Fr. Bradley	Mr. Boy Ingourous
Mr. A. J. Brown	Mr. H. E. Miller
Mr. G. V. Campbell	Mr. J. Murdoch
Mr. C. E. P. Erskine	Mr. A. E. Paine
Mr. and Mrs. H. Eyre	Mr. W. T. Parker
Mr. J. Fox	Mrs. Robertson
Mrs. Gargre	Mr. Wm. Rosenfield
Mr. A. J. Goodwin	Mr. C. J. Templeman
Miss G. Gorford	Mr. J. D. W. Thorne
Dr. G. H. Guthrie	Mr. J. W. Fussell & children
Mr. R. Heads	Mr. & Mrs. Zopf
Mr. A. A. Heinsohn	
Mr. & Mrs. Herbert	

**CARLTON HOUSE.**

[illegible]

**BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG  
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June  
1905. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.**  
On sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press Office*  
*Hongkong 17th July, 1905.*

**SHIPPING IN PORT.**

**STEAMERS.**

**AMBO,** German steamer, 822, J. Iversen, 9th Aug.,  
Haiphong 5th Aug. and Hoiboh 8th,  
Rice, General and Pigs.—Jessen & Co.

**ANDRE RICHMEES,** German steamer, 1,026, H.  
Kohn, 10th Aug.—Bangkok—4th Aug.,  
Rice and Wood.—Butterfield & Swire.

**BARBARA,** German steamer, 2,338, H. Metzenthin,  
3rd Aug.—Portland via Japan 2nd July.  
General.—Portland & Asiatic S.S. Co.

**BRATTONOOP APCAR,** British steamer, 2,031, E.  
Foy, 7th August.—Singapore 2nd August,  
General.—David Sassoon & Co.

**ATTENHALL,** British steamer, 1,918, Chua Raisen,  
30th July.—Gorabaya 29th July, Sugar,  
Doddwell & Co.

**CHURION BRUNO steamer 287,** Ch Sison 4th

Aug.—Saigon 2nd August, Ballast  
Jessen & Co.

**LIRA,** Swedish steamer, 1,577, H. Hornblad, 12th  
July.—Kobe 17th July, General.—China  
Steamship Co.

**LOONGMOON,** German steamer, 1,245, Karkofe,  
Aug.—Chinking 2nd August, General.  
Siemssen & Co.

**MARUOHWA,** American steamer, 8,750, J.  
Saunders, 10th Aug.—San Francisco 10th  
July, Pigs and General.—W. M. S. S. Co.

**MERIDITHSHIRE,** British steamer, 1,940, Brau,  
9th Aug.—Singapore 3rd August, General  
—Shevan, Tomes & Co.

**NANSHAN,** British steamer, 1,329, A. W. Bergan,  
7th Aug.—Kochisang 31st July, Rice,  
Chinese.

**NETHERLOW,** British steamer, 2,577, John Simpkins,  
19th July.—Sydney 23th July, Coal.  
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

**NORD,** Norwegian steamer, 730, Georg Haraldsen,  
5th Aug.—Nawalwang and Chofoo 4th

IGHALL, British str., 2,868, Milne 13th July.—New York 25th April, Casa Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
IKEDA MARU, Japanese, str., 900, Ohita, 14th Aug.—Siam 27th July, via ports 6th Aug., General.—Osaka Shosha Kaisha.	SHANTUNG, British str., 1,835, Robinson Aug.—Java 1st August, Sugar.—Batavia field & Swire.
IKKIMA LUYKEN, German str., 1,109, H. Martens, 8th Aug.—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow 8th Aug., General.—Douglas Laprain & Co.	SIAM, British str., 934, R. A. Bines, 4th Aug.—Singapore 28th July, Kerosene.—G. McBain.
ISARD, British str., 1,127, S. J. Payne, 21st July.—Tientsin and Chefoo 14th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	STROMBIL, British str., 8,883, W. J. Stock, 1st August.—(Deli Papan) Borneo 26th July, Petroleum.—Asiatic Petrol Co.
IVANJEVAC, British str., 2,463, Wm. Burgers, 13th July.—Calcutta 3rd July, Coals.—Dodd & Co.	TALIBMAN, Norwegian str., 1,128, S. Pettersen 10th Aug.—Samarang 21st July, Sugar.—Order.
KOOSHING, British str., 1,423, T. Arthur, 5th Aug.—Samarang and ports 28th July, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	THEBA, Norwegian str., 2,419, R. M. Forster, 1st August.—Calcutta 27th July, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
KAEBA, German str., 625, Hans Dahl, 9th Aug.,	WAISHING, British str., 1,170, M. Courtin 6th Aug.—Wahne and Chinkiang 1st Aug., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
	WIK, German str., 4,030, H. Carstens, 4th

—Sourabaya 29th July, Sugar.—Order.

1000







CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY,  
A SOCIAL AND LITERARY NOVEL.CHARLES J. H. BALCOMBE,  
AUTHOR OF "The Mystic Flower Land,"  
"The Land of the Future," &c. &c.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

The Chinese have a very amusing legend as to the origin of the moon. In one of the bygone dynasties Prince Yeh had a series of quarrels with another royal personage, named Suh, who, being an ambitious and vindictive man, sent one of his servants to assassinate the Prince Yeh, whose head was then tied to the top of a tree and left there.

In time it became transformed into a fruit which was called "Yeh-wan-tou" or "Prince Yeh's head," and the moon is still known in China by that name. Moreover, how much out of the shell of her fruit as a piece of the Chinese firmly believe that if any poison were put into a vessel of this kind, the latter would at once leak or cause the liquid to boil and bubble, thus revealing the danger.

As a long and his servant rode slowly along they did not for some time speak to one another, for the scenery through which they were passing and the recent events of the morning encouraged silent thoughtfulness. Now and again the drowsy songs of moon-croakers or the sharp cries of birds driving war-buffaloes, could be heard and these sounds, quivering in the air, carrying peace or war, or some other emotion, passed on their way to Liou.

Both master and servant were armed with antique bows, pistols, which were carefully concealed upon their persons, as civilians are not supposed to carry arms; and in place of hoisters, two oval baskets, containing pots full of hot tea, dangled from the saddle-bags; for a Chinaman never travels without his tea pot; and his well-padded saddle, in which the potent, as in a nest, keeps the beverage hot for hours.

After the travelers had been riding leisurely for about two hours, the ground seemed upward to the path, and the narrow path they were following led through park-like grounds until a fine avenue of banyan and chestnut trees was reached, and some afterwards they descended before the tower-like structure which was evidently of great antiquity, where long grass and bushes grew up to the gables, and the magnificent, crumbling stone-work lay scattered around its base.

The upper stories of pagodas are usually reached by means of a spiral staircase, either built in the thickness of the wall or around the interior of the shaft; but sometimes there is no mode of ascent, in which case communication between the various stages can only be established by placing a strong plank diagonally across from a lower window, or landing to a higher one, and then climbing up and repeating the operation until the summit is reached. The staircases are usually narrow and without railings or protection of any sort, and the outer galleries seldom have a balustrade; while often enough the steps are so arranged that on reaching each story you must pass through a window and make your way round the narrow ledge, to an entrance on the opposite side, where you ascend another flight of steps, thus being very dangerous work, and hardly becoming to the faint of heart, and the climbing and clinging with outspread arms and hands to the trunk of the edifice—a mode of ascent not to be attempted by any but those blessed with the strongest nerves.

Instead of entering the pagoda, Cheng lighted a few joss-sticks and had with him and placing them in a small service within the hall, he descended several times and then proceeded to the other side of the edifice where the entrance stood a comfortable-looking, and he traversed a narrow tree-shaded path and approached the entrance to this rustic retreat, closely followed by Ah Sam, leading the ponies, an elderly man appeared at the doorway. He was clad in holiday attire and wore a rich blue silk jacket with a yellow and red ornament of the same material; and, directly he caught sight of our young friend, a smile of gratification overspread his benevolent face.

"Welcome my dear Cheng, have you had your dinner?" he said, coming forward and exchanging profuse salutations. "This is indeed a propitious day, and yours are equally propitious first-foot, for it is my infant son's birthday. He was one year old at six o'clock this morning, so you must be my guest until to-morrow, and join in our festivities."

The gentleman who gave Cheng this warm greeting was a Mr. Fui Tan-ho, a wealthy farmer who had known Mr. Fung and his family for many years, but had only seen them occasionally, the distance between their respective abodes being considerable. But Cheng's rising reputation as a scholar had reached his ears, and had greatly strengthened his feelings of respect and friendship for the family, and the very fact of the young student's step being the first to cross the threshold of his door on that auspicious day seemed to augur well for the little son and his whole destiny, might be most favorably influenced by the presence of one so modest and learned; for the good farmer was eager to extend his liberal hospitality to the traveler, even Mr. Fung being looked upon as a good genius because of his honorable responsibility.

Cheng willingly accepted the kind invitation, and, while his servant took the horses round the back—was shown into the reception-room which was plainly but well furnished, the chairs and tables laden with tea actually served through the hall, the floor tiled and carpeted with straw matting bearing curious designs, and the white-washed walls decorated with a few low scrolls.

Inviting Cheng to take the left-hand seat on the sofa, and seating himself on his right, Mr. Fui Tan-ho most kindly asked his old friend the reason for his visit, and was much interested in all the news from the city. He had already heard of the inquiry and investigation caused by Shan Ming's appointment to the Governorship of Lu-nan, and was pleased deeply with Mr. Fung's heavy losses through this rapacious official's extortionate demands.

While they were conversing, a servant brought in tea and cakes; so, wishing to show his respect for his guest, Mr. Fui Tan-ho, from his seat, and taking the tea in both hands, presented it to him. As Cheng, in elegant courtesy, received the cup, holding it in exactly the same manner as his host, and only with a slight difference, when the former had done so.

After a time, several visitors began to arrive, most of them being farmers from the surrounding districts; and each one brought with him a small packet carefully wrapped up in red paper. Before meeting any other guest, Cheng begged the "high" might be allowed to make himself present at the "and" was shown into Mr. Fui Tan-ho's private apartment where he donned his best clothes.

As he stepped from the burn of the red shoes, he was also supposed to make known the price of tea by sweating and, therefore, much valued by the northern Chinese, who probably learned the superstition from the Mongols. These rhinoceros hoofs are sometimes used for wine at great banquets.

When all the guests had arrived, the usual refreshment was served, and then the host invited everybody to accompany him to a festival chamber. As a mark of respect, according to the custom of the country, where the host is highly venerated, Mr. Fui Tan-ho insisted that Cheng should lead the way with him into the adjacent room where the family table was kept. On entering, they approached the altar where they were met by the chief wife, who held in her arms the precious child in whose honour the present ceremony was to be performed, and who was clothed from head to foot in red silk.

The good woman, who was sumptuously attired, seemed very proud of her small boy, though painfully nervous, not being accustomed to male society beyond that of her husband; and when the guests had taken the places assigned to them, she stood before a table which stood in front of the sacred tablets, and was covered with red lacquer. Upon this were arranged a variety of articles, each one representing a profession or trade. These were all placed within easy reach of the innocent babe who was now held over the table by the mother whose arms trembled as she did so. The company drew closer and closer, anxiously watching the tiny hands as they spontaneously moved about, while the father eagerly created his neck forward and, not without cause, to gaze upon the child, who in breathless suspense to see which of the models his little son would touch first, because the child's future calling in life would be thus decided.

The chubby face of the babe suddenly lighted up with a smile, the little lips were moved as if with delight, and the small hands beat about in dangerous proximity to the precious articles that were supposed to indicate his future mode of life. In another moment one of the small hands descended with a sweep and grasped a bright mandarin button; and a cry of exultation joyfully burst from the lips of the proud parents and, being caught up by those around, ended in loud exclamations of delight. For little Fui Ah-lao would surely become a scholar and would probably rise to high office, and one day wear the coveted mandarin hat. So no wonder the simple farmer and his faithful spouse were overjoyed at the wise selection of their child.

Strings of crackers were now exploded, and while this deafening *feu de joie* was going on, Mr. and Mrs. Fui Tan-ho prostrated themselves in front of the ancestral tablets before which they placed a sweet-smelling joss-stick and fruit and burned silver-paper fashioned like incense or shoss of silver.

The birth of the first male child is an important event in a Chinese family and is the occasion for much rejoicing. Immediately after the babe's entry into the world the happy father takes a large piece of vermilion-coloured paper, upon which he inscribes eight characters, placed in groups, each pair representing the day, hour, month, and day of the child's nativity. This important document is handed to a goon or a book, who draws it out of the boy's horoscope or book of fate, known as his *pi-tse*, by the aid of which the parents regulate and determine the name and treatment of the child. The next step is to go to the temple and burn incense to the goddess *Kai-lan*, or "Mother," to whom devotions are made, and whose interest in the baby boy's future welfare is humbly solicited.

On the morning of the third day after birth, the child's head is washed with a mixture of water, soap and spic in the presence of a small idol personating the deity *Kai-lan*, and then a red silk cord is tied round the little fellow's neck, by his hands are bound together with white ligaments in order to keep them from quivering members from picking and stealing in after years.

When night comes, and the baby is put to rest, a pair of his father's trousers are suspended from the bed-post, and attached to them is a notice exhorting all spirits that might harbor ill intentions against the helpless infant to kindly vent their spleen upon the owner of the pants.

On the thirty-first day of the first month after the child's birth, the *moon-gate* ceremony is performed by the parents, who are assisted by their relations and friends, all of whom bring useful presents of various kinds. The company having assembled in the ancestral hall, the child is seated upon a stool in front of the family tablets, before which incense is burned, and his head is washed with water in which are placed two boiled duck-eggs, some leaves of the *moon-pi* tree, some ginger, and a few small copper cash. Then the most aged uncle, who has been chosen to shave the child's head, is seated in a high-backed chair, and the eggs are rolled round his little pate upon which a paternal now lays his hand, blessing the child and saying that it may be favoured with a long and prosperous life.

That night a sword made of gilt coils is hung upon the child's bed, this charm being held in high reputation as a preservative against evil influences; and sometimes the father collects for an effort a hundred cash with which he buys a necklace clasped in front by a small lock, this ornament being also prized as a safeguard against sickness and other ills that flesh is heir to.

Directly the little fellow begins to toddle, his feet are encased in red "kitten-shoes" with a little head worked upon each toe, these being supposed to impart to the wearer a sure, cat-like tread. Then follows the first birthday ceremony, which has already been described, and from that time forth the little "Son of Heaven" is carefully trained by his mother to be pious, honest and reverent to his elders; and so he gradually develops into a grave but sensible child of five or six.

Before Mrs. Fui Tan-ho had her apartments with her infant son, each guest presented to her a present for the child. All were in fact gifts, such as silver cups with a small hole at the back, for the little might go to the night when it had grown summer and winter clothing, diminutive shoes, ivory chopsticks, &c., while Cheng, who had no such appropriate articles with him, gave the child a well-bound pocket edition of the *Annals of Confucius* for future instruction, and it was greatly prized by both parents.

After that, a gong sounded, and Mr. Fui Tan-ho invited the company to dinner. Laying his hand gently upon Cheng's arm as they left the way into another room, he smiled and said, "I am, indeed, glad that fate directed your steps hither to-day; for I was most anxious that my son should make a promising selection, and I am sure your presence exercised a beneficial influence over him."

Cheng smiled and bowed, feeling much complimented and highly satisfied with the results of his little all-but-foolish selection.

It reminds me, Mr. Fui Tan-ho, of an incident I once read in the second chapter of the *Dream of the Red Chamber*, where, on Pao-yue's first birthday, his father who was most anxious that the child should eventually become a distinguished scholar, spread before him numerous articles, promising to make a proclamation of his future career from the first emblem he touched. But to the poor man's sorrow and disgust, Pao-yue seized upon a box of face-powder, and being tried again, took up some rouge and hairpins.

"Yes, I remember reading that episode," said Mr. Fui Tan-ho, with a triumphant smile, "and I can imagine what a parent must feel when a first-born male child selects an ill-omened and contemptible symbol."

Of course, ladies were present at the banquet and the guests were seated at a *bo-sai-to* or "eight-fairy" table; and during the meal a type of itinerant actors, who had rigged up a platform to serve as a stage, in the garden and close to the screen, folding doors, performed a somewhat lively five-act drama called "The Willow Lute."

Each guest was provided with a two-pronged fork, a short, porcelain spoon, a pair of chopsticks, a wine-cup and some small pieces of paper with which to clean these utensils, fresh ones not being provided. There were sixteen saucers upon the board, placed in rows of four, and containing fresh and dried fruits, pickled cabbage, candied fruit, almonds and preserved eggs, and in the centre was a large bowl of boiled rice. The following table will give some idea of the courses served—

Sharks' fins and crab sauce.  
Birds' nest soup.  
Hainan chicken broth with sea-slugs.  
Mushrooms and pigeon-eggs.  
Wild duck and boiled cabbage.  
Duck and cabbage stewed.  
The vegetable to indicate his future mode of life.  
Bamboo shoots and chicken.  
Stewed shell-fish.  
Pork and beans stewed.  
Stewed mushrooms and jelly-root.  
Chicken fried in oil.  
Boiled fish and eel.  
Salt fish and rice.

At intervals the host soiced all the guests with warm wine, and then, according to custom, gave the command to drink, when each person drained his cup to the brim and inhaled it to show that he had done so. While being served with wine, it is considered proper and polite to bow and place the left hand on the side of the vessel.

Not being sufficiently habilitated to the drinking prevalent at such parties, and being obliged by etiquette to respond to each call, or toast, Cheng had recourse to the customary formative of imbibing by proxy, and obtained the valuable services of Ah Sam, who, holding both, stood beside his chair and manfully emptied pint after pint of rare good *samshoo* down his capacious throat, and, while inverting the cup, smacked his lips with a tongue roll.

After dinner the company split up into small parties, and dominoes, card-playing and pipe-smoking became the order of the afternoon. Even Cheng, joining in a number of native whist, and money soon began to change hands; for, in the game of *chiao*, or "falling of Chinamen," both big and small, and our young friend was no exception to the rule.

Thus the time passed quickly and pleasantly, and in the evening there was another feast, followed by a cover exhibition of fumbling and co juring. After that, those of the guests who lived some distance away, took their departure; but others, who were Mr. Fui Tan-ho's near neighbours, stayed until an early hour of the morning, only retiring to their "Celestial" style.

In the grand and numerous coloured lanterns of all sizes and shapes—some, with moving figures of men and beasts—were hung among the trees, giving a pleasing and fairy-like effect to the sylvan scene; and small tables and chairs, the former laden with refreshments and sweetmeats, were placed upon the grass; and the gentlemen congregated together, smoking, conversing, and telling those marvellous tales and legends in which the wonder-loving Asiatic takes such a childish delight.

Mr. Fui Tan-ho commenced by relating the old local tradition of the "Cup Traveller," a native Buddhist priest named Pui Tou, who lived in the thirteenth century and was wont to roam about over the Kwang-tung province. This good man once stopped the night at a rich farmer's house, and he saw there a beautiful gold image of the Goddess of the Moon, which so tempted him that he stole it and fled. Directly the thief was caught, chase was given by a party of horsemen, who soon discovered that Pui Tou, although travelling on foot, could easily outdistance the fastest horse. On coming to a river, they saw the fleeing priest enter a tea-cup, which carried him safely and swiftly to the opposite shore, so the hopeless pursuit was abandoned and for years the "Cup Traveller" as he was afterwards styled, continued his lonely wanderings over the province of Kwang-tung, but the beautiful image was never recovered.

"It is rumored," said Mr. Fui Tan-ho, on the conclusion of the story, "that Pui Tou may even now be seen a' times in wild and unfrequented localities."

"Have you ever heard the story of Pak Li-sho who lived in the Chou dynasty?" said a elderly farmer who was vigorously drawing at a large bubble-bubble pipe. "No, well Pak Li-sho was of a rare less spirit and could never abide long in which he had already been described, and had a son, who he repeatedly left home, sometimes remaining away for months; and on one occasion he wandered so far that he lost his way in the Miao-ling mountains. During his absence his wife became poor and was ejected from her house; but, being clever and industrious, her son and she assumed the character of street playing, and travelled about the Empire looking for Pak Li-sho. Years passed, but without success, the missing man, who, in the meantime, had risen to high position and become the Viceroy of Houan. One day, when the two weary missionaries were passing through a city they saw a decree proclamation signed by the Viceroy, Pak Li-sho, wondering whether this high mandarin could possibly be her husband, the poor woman visited the Yamen, and heard from the servants that his Excellency was subject to frequent fits of distress, because he had lost his wife and child and could not find any trace of them. Whereupon the musician begged that she and her son might be allowed to pay before the Viceroy, as it would perhaps drive his mind and cheer his drooping spirit. Permission was granted and the two players were ushered into the presence of the Great Pak Li-sho, who seemed stern and downcast, but directly his faithful wife told of the straits of her gutter, he listened in pity, and then fixing his eyes upon her and the young man, he gave a cry of joy and, rising to his feet, embraced

them both and wept; and the father, the son, and the wife were thus once again reunited after many sorrowful years."

"With reference to the Miao-ling mountains, which you just mentioned," said a middle-aged man of the party, "perhaps some of you have heard the old story of Wong Chih, the Taoist patriarch. When a boy he went up into the mountains to cut firewood, but, happening to lose his way, he wandered about for some hours, and as darkness set in approached a creeper-covered cave, where he determined to pass the night. On entering, however, he saw two aged men seated before a marble table and playing a game of *wei-chi*. Casting his axe and firewood down upon the ground, Wong Chih watched the game. After a time one of the venerable players rose and handed him a detached which he sucked, with the result that, he lost all sense of thirst, hunger or weariness, and again became absorbed in the contest. How long he must have stood there watching the play, no one knows; but at length, considering it was about time to return home, he leaped down to pick up his axe and firewood when to his astonishment both axe and fuel crumbled to dust at his touch. Hurrying away, he retraced his steps homeward, but, on entering his native village, noticed that great changes had taken place, and on enquiring about his family he learned that all his relations, and friends had been dead for centuries. Poor Wong Chih was, indeed, alone! The people feared at him when he told his story, so, being without money and friends, he returned to the mountains where the two aged men instructed him in the Taoist religion, and he lived on through ages; and it is said that he still inhabits a deep grotto in the Miao-ling or Nan-ling mountains."

Cheng now related a wonderful legend of our Ah Tung's adventure with a snake-dragon, but it would take up a small volume to repeat all the tales and anecdotes which Mr. Fui Tan-ho's hospitality and warm wine inspired that night; and the nerves of those present were worked up to such high tension, that on their departure many of them borrowed extra lanterns and repeated cautiously around among the bushes to see whether there were any invisible elves or spirits about.

Long after the company had dispersed, Cheng and his host sat conversing together upon various topics of interest to both, and it was three o'clock before they retired to rest.

(To be continued.)

A very different game somewhat similar to chess only necessitating the use of 361 squares and 360 pieces.

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[1147-2]

## HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM.

The case of Mr. George West, of 161, Evelyn Street, Deptford, London, England, is exceptionally interesting. Mr. West says:—"I used to think I should go mad with the constant suffering from kidney trouble and rheumatism. I could get no peace, no rest, no comfort day or night. It made people ill to see me struggling to try to walk. My back was so weak that I thought it would break in two, and at last I lost the use of my limbs, and my feet had no feeling in them. The pains in my back were just as though someone were pulling the joints out of the sockets. The rheumatism doubled me up, and I used to wish I could die and be out of it all. But now I am well and bright again, and I can get about without the sticks I had to use before, and I enjoy splendid health."

I was right back in June of 1901, that Don's Pills made me well, yet I am still well and believe my cure to be lasting one."

This testimony is quite unalloyed, and you are welcome to use it.

Mr. Edward G. Evans, of 435, Chiltern Street, Deptford, S.E. Kindly endorses the facts of Mr. West's splendid cure by Don's Backache Kidney Pills in the following:—"Before using Don's Pills, Mr. West was away from business five months, and was so disabled with rheumatism that at every step he took his knees nearly touched the ground. It was awful to see him trying to walk, and at last he could only just manage to move about by using sticks. He is splendid and well now, and has kept well ever since his cure, although that was over a year ago."

Rheumatism shows a lax condition of the kidneys, and the presence of uric acid in the system in great excess. It is often accompanied by other kidney symptoms, such as Gravel, Gout, Stomach, Watery Swellings in the Flesh, Cloudy Urine, Thick Settlement—Standy or White—after the water has been standing 24 hours. Urine is Scalding and Painful in passing, there is a feeling of Weariness and Pains in the Back, and the Patient Aches in every Limb.

Don's Backache Kidney Pills are successful in curing these kidney troubles because they dissolve the crystallised uric acid and urea, and increase the flow of urine, by which the impurities are flushed out of the system, and the kidney organism cleansed and restored to health.

Don's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/6 a box, or 1/3/9 for 6 boxes. To be had of all chemists and medicine-dealers, or direct from the proprietors, The Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price.

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French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Stomach, Watery Swellings in the Flesh, Cloudy Urine, Thick Settlement—Standy or White—after the water has been standing 24 hours. Urine is Scalding and Painful in passing, there is a feeling of Weariness and Pains in the Back, and the Patient Aches in every Limb.

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魚	烏魚	Wu Yu → Loach Fish	34
蝦	紅螯	Hsing Ha → Lobsters	28
魚	白鰻	Shi Yu → Pickerel	14
魚	鰻鱺	Chui Yu → Eel	29
魚	生魚	Mong Yu → Monk Fish	38
蝦	生蝦	Sing Ha → Crustaceans	23
魚	鸚鵡魚	Kai Kuang Yu → Parrot Fish	15

魚子標花	Hàn Tsu Yün—Pike	15
鰱魚	Fa Tse Yün—Plaice	8
青魚白	Pak Ch'ong—Pomfret, White	33
鱸魚	Hak Ch'ong—Black	23
鰻魚	M'g Bit Sa—Eel	48
鰻魚	P'ü Pa Sa—Ray	3
公狗石	Shik Kau Kung—Rock Fish	14
魚鰻	Ch'ün Yü—Roach	10
魚鰻	Sa Yü—Shark	11
魚在石	Ma Yau Yü—Salmon, Canton	28
魚在石	Shung Yü—Salmon, Fresh Water	29
魚在石	Ma Shik—Shark	29
魚在石	P'ü Yü—Skate	29
魚在石	Lap Yü—Snapper	24
魚在石	Pak Sa Yü—Soles	24
魚在石	Wán Yü—Tench	13
魚在石	Tso Hau Yü—Turbot	16
魚在石	K'pü Yü—Turbot, small, fresh-	16
魚在石	Pak Bit Yü—White Bait	61
Fruits.		
仁香	Hang Yün—Almonds	20

酸平洋天	Hin Tsang Pin Ko - Apples, C'too	lb.	29
酸平洋天	Tai Tong - Apples, small, Chae'oo	"	15
酸平洋天	Fan Chi - Apples, Custard,		
酸平洋天	Macon	each	6
酸平洋天	Yat Pui Ping Ko - Apples,		
酸平洋天	Japanese	lb.	—
酸平洋天	Shang Sheg Houng T'ai -		
酸平洋天	Banana, fragrant, Canton	"	8
酸平洋天	Shan Tsai - Bananas		
酸平洋天	brides, Macon	"	6
酸平洋天	Xiang T'6 - Caribba-ban	"	10
酸平洋天	Fung Nut - Chestnuts, Chinese	"	9
酸平洋天	Yee fze - Cocoanuts	each - 9	—
酸平洋天	P'6 Tai T'we - Guavas	lb. 1st qt.	—
酸平洋天	P'ing Mong - Lemons, Chinese	"	7
酸平洋天	Kam Shang Lingmon - Lemons, q.		
酸平洋天	American	each	8
酸平洋天	Lai Chi - Lichees, Fresh	1st qt.	20
酸平洋天	"	"	11
酸平洋天	"	3rd	—
酸平洋天	Lai Chi Kon - Lichees, Dried	lb.	16
酸平洋天	Ning Mong - Limes, Saigon	"	25

毛茛	On Nan Monk—Mangoes, Saigou,	
山竹	Shan Chuk Tze—Mangosteens doz.	
	per 100	1st
沃西洋	Tong Sai—Water Melon	per lb.
底西	Sai Kwá—Water Melons Ch'ia lb.	
底香	Hong Kwá—Musk Melon	
	American	each
千竹	Passion Fruit, American	per doz
	Mangos	per doz
	Papaw 1st	1st
	2nd	2nd
檳白	Pak Lam—Olives	
檳橙	Ch'áng—Oranges, Canton Sweet,	
	Chau Ch'au Ch'áng—Oranges	
沙田	Seaton	
沙田	On Man Ch'áng—Oranges, Seaton	
結沙	Chu Sa Kat	Suit
結沙	Tim Kat	Mandarin
花生	Fa Shang—Peanuts	lb.
結沙	S'hai Si Li—Pears, American	qi.

菜豆	Sh Lā— <i>Lute, Shanghai.</i>	
黃豆	Huang Tō— <i>Soybean.</i>	
綠豆	Hung Lēi— <i>Plum, S w taw.</i>	lb
蠶豆	Pun Hē To Lo— <i>Pi apple.</i>	"
豌豆	Pineapple Coong only...2 d	"
	3rd "	"
茄大	Tai Tan— <i>Plantains.</i>	"
芋	lak Yau— <i>Pumelo, Amoy.</i>	each,
柑橙	Chin Lok Yau— <i>Pumelo, Sün.</i>	"
檸檬	Sän Ho— <i>Citrus, Fresh.</i>	lb.
桃紅	Hop To— <i>Walnut, Green.</i>	"

VEGETABLES, &C.

竹筴	上海	Shanghai Yu Chi Chuk—
		Artichoke, Shanghai.
菜薹		Loong So Tooi— <i>Asparagus.</i>

榮華	Yung Kwa	—	Beans, Broad	.....	"
榮利	Tsin Kai	—	"	.....	"
榮茂	Min Tau	—	"	.....	Broad
榮泰	Pin Tau	—	"	.....	French, Shai
豆苗	Mo Moon	—	Min Tau—Beans,	.....	
			Mung (Broad)	.....	
榮順紅	Hung Tau Tsi	—	Beetroot	.....	Green
榮安	Kau San	—	Cane-Shoots	.....	Burnt
榮會	Tsing Ko	—	Chinese, Green	.....	"
榮元	Yuen Koo	—	"	.....	"
榮日	Chak Tsi	—	Beetroot	.....	"
榮昌	Chak Shun	—	Radish Shoots	.....	"
榮茂	Kai Tsai	—	Cabbage, Chinese	.....	"
榮芥	Shui Koi Tsai	—	"	.....	Smashed, each
榮金	Kam Nin	—	Carrots	.....	"
榮花	Yue Tsai	—	Fls.—Cauliflower	.....	"
榮菜	Chau Yau	—	Fls.—Large Size	.....	"
榮菜	Yung Yue Tsai	—	Fls.—Cauliflower,	.....	"
			Mod. Size	.....	"
榮芹	Can Tsui	—	Cherry, China	.....	"

6	荔枝	Kon Lai Chau—Chilies, Green
8	荔枝膏	Tsing Lai Chau—Chilies, Dried
2	荔枝膏	Hung Fa Tsau—Chilies, Red
7	瓜皮	Tsing Kwa—Cucumbers
7	材料加	Ka Li Tsai Lin—Carry Stalks
1		English
1	頭骨	Cung Pau—Skull
2	發音	Ys Kung—Ginger, old
2	薑	Ys Kung—Ginger, young
3	薑	Tsing Pau—Ginger Paste
3	力成	Kan Lik—Horse Radish, 'Shai
3	光榮	Suk Mai—Sweet Corn
3	生律	Young Shang Tsai—Lettuce
3	草生	Shang Tsu Ku—Mu-hreens
3		Fresh
3	龍毛	Mo Ke—China
3	龍毛	Young Shing Tsai—Potatoes, 'Hay
3	龍毛	Shang Tsing—Potatoes
3	瓜皮	Yat con Tsing Pau—Onions
3		Japanese

34	Shanghai	.....	14
35	茄苗 k'o ka—Okros	.....	25
36	菜花 Yung Yuen Si—Parsley, Bag. fund.	.....	26
37	甘州粉 Young Shu Tsai—Potatoes,	.....	27
38	仔薯薯上 Shanghai Shu	.....	1b,
39	薯本日 Ynt Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoes,	.....	1b,
40	薯日本 Japanese	.....	1b,
41	薯仔薯口 M Shu Shu Tsai—Potatoes,	.....	1b,
42	薯仔薯口 Macao	.....	1b,
43	薯仔薯花 K' Shu Tsai—Potatoes,	.....	1b,
44	薯仔 American	.....	1b,
45	番薯 Fan Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Sweet	.....	25
46	芋頭 Yung Tsai	.....	26
47	菜花 Chai Tsai—Potatoes	.....	27
48	菜花 Chai Tsai—Parsley	.....	27
49	仔白薯 Kung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish	.....	28
50	菜苗 Ye Tsai—Cabbage Root	.....	28
51	薯粉根 Kon Tsung Tsai—shato	.....	1b,
52	菜苗 Yin Tsai—Spinach	.....	28

16		Tau Ka — Tomatoes..... "
15	如	Lo Pak — Spinach Chinese..... "
14	知	Tau Kok..... "
13	內	Lin Ngat — Lily Root..... "
12	新	Young Lo Pak — Turnips, Eng.
11	菜	Tsit Kwa — Vegetable marrow,
10	成	American..... por lb
9	熟	Mai Tai — Water Chestnuts,
8		Common..... "
7	馬	Kwei Lam Mai Tai — Water..... "
6	蹄	Chestnuts, Mandarin..... "
5	桂	Sai Yung — "Water Cresses,"
4	菜	Tai Shu — Yams..... "
3	等	
2		N. A. JOHANSENSEN,
1		Acting Inspector of Markets.

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HALLS for the Concerned, at 10A, Des Vaux  
co., 131, Fleet Street, E.C.